

obovata apice rotundato-truncato. Filamenta 6.5 mm longa; thecae 6 X 1.4 X 1.2 mm subulatae poro ca 0.25 mm diam. dorsa-liter inclinato; dens dorso-basalis 0.4-0.5 mm longus hebes. Stigma non expansum; stylus 10.5 X 0.7-0.4 mm glaber in ovarii collo ca 1 mm immersus; ovarium ca 1/5 inferum glabrum.

Type Collection: Bruce MacBryde 963 (holotype US 2852134), collected in cloud forest about one hour by trail from base camp at headwaters of Río Piuntza overlooking Río Zamora, NW range of Cordillera del Cóndor, Prov. Morona-Santiago, Ecuador, elev. 1850 m, 5 January 1972. "Tree to 4 m, older leaves red; petals white; anthers yellow; fruit green."

Topobea parasitica has relatively wider leaf blades rounded to subcordate at the base, pedicels up to ca 1 cm long, calyx lobes broadly triangular and remote at the base, and longer (8.5-9 mm) more slender anthers. Other species in the complex around T. parasitica include those previously cited by me (Flora de Venezuela 8: 375), as well as T. floribunda Gleason (which has a non-expanded stigma, rather than capitate as originally described) and T. pubescens Gleason. The general aspect of T. macbrydei (but not the internal floral details) is rather like that of Blakea punctulata (Triana) Wurdack (vide supra).

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#### NOTES ON NEW AND NOTEWORTHY PLANTS. CXXVI

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#### ERIOCAULON SEXANGULARE var. MICRONESICUM Mold., var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei statura plerumque minori foliis angustioribus gracilioribus capitulis minoribus recedit.

The type of this variety was collected by D. O. Otobed (no. P. 10143) at Ngerpang, on Babeldaob island, Palau Islands, deposited in the United States National Herbarium at Washington.

#### PAEPALANTHUS BIFIDUS f. PARVICAPITULATUS Mold., f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei capitulis parvioribus 2-4 mm. latis bracteis non perspicue prolongatis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having smaller heads, these being mostly only 2-4 mm. in diameter, with none of the involucre bracts prolonged beyond the flowers. The type was collected by G. T. Prance and E. Lleras (no. 23719) in a disturbed white sand area along the Rio Tarumazinho, Manaus, Brazil, on July 7, 1976, and is deposited in my personal herbarium.

**PAEPALANTHUS MACROCAULON** var. **CONTASENSIS** Mold., var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei pedunculis elongatis 47—51 cm. longis multicostatis irregulariter longipilosis capitulis magnis 15 cm. latis recedit.

The type of this variety was collected by R. M. Harley, S. J. Mayo, R. M. Storr, T. S. Santos, & R. S. Pinheiro (Harley 19804) in a marsh in a region of closed cerrado and adjoining grassland and marsh, at 1300 m. altitude, 18 km. west-northwest along the road from Villa do Rio de Contas to the Pico das Almas, in the Serra do Rio de Contas, Bahia, Brazil, on March 21, 1977, and is deposited in the herbarium of the Jardim Botânico in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. The collectors comment that this plant is an herb to about 50 cm. tall with rosettes of rigid mid-green leaves and white flower-heads.

**SYNGONANTHUS AURIPES** var. **BAHIENSIS** Mold., var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei pedunculis brevioribus glabris et vaginis glabris recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in its peduncles being much shorter, only 8—11 cm. long, glabrous, and the sheaths also being glabrous.

The type of the variety was collected by R. M. Harley, S. J. Mayo, R. M. Storr, T. S. Santos, and R. S. Pinheiro (Harley 18528) on white sand in damp open areas in a region of mixed restinga vegetation on sand, with high forest, low trees and shrubs, and sedge meadows with open wet areas on white sand, at sealevel to 50 m. altitude, 5 km. southeast of Marau at the junction with the new road north to Ponta do Mutá, in the coastal zone of Bahia, Brazil, at 39°00' W., 14°08' S. latitude, on February 2, 1977, and is deposited in the herbarium of the Jardim Botânico at Rio de Janeiro.

**SYNGONANTHUS CURRALENSIS** var. **HARLEYI** Mold., var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei foliis erectis vel patentibus pilis parvioribus laxioribusque et pilis pedunculorum laxioribus.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its upper leaves plainly erect or ascending-spreading, not tightly reflexed, and with the pubescence less dense and more loose rather than densely and tightly appressed, and the pubescence of the peduncles similarly more loose and spreading. The type was collected by R. M. Harley, S. J. Mayo, R. N. Storr, T. S. Santos, & R. S. Pinheiro (Harley 19306) in open areas of sandstone rocks with open sand in the flatter areas, open scrub in exposed sites to scattered low woodland, at about 1000 m. altitude, on the summit of Morro do Chapeu, about 8 km. southwest of the town of Morro de Chapeu to the west of the road to Utinga, Morro de Chapeu, Bahia, Brazil, on March 3, 1977, and is deposited in the herbarium of the Jardim Botânico at Rio de Janeiro. The collectors describe the plant as a rosette herb with rigid gray leaves and scapes to 25 cm. tall, the scapes gray, and the involucre bracts palest brown.